PHILIPPINE PRESIDENTS AND THEIR ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTIONS

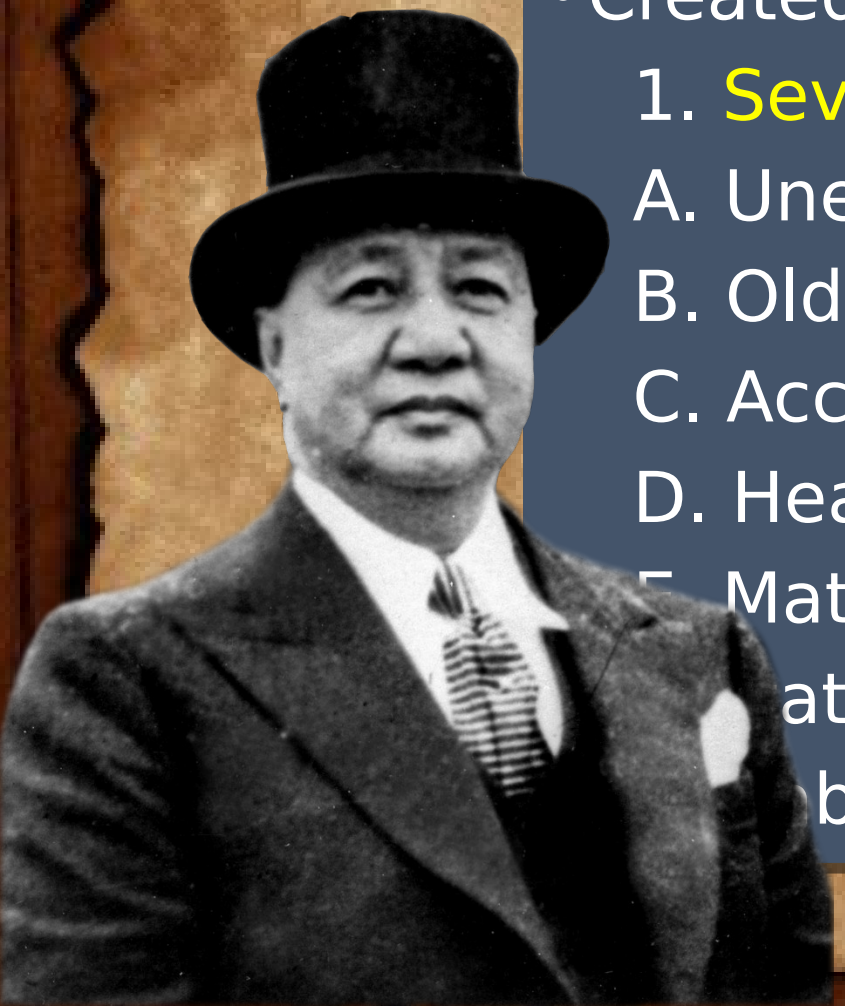
Manuel A. Roxas

- First who conceptualized Central Bank
- Proclaimed “Rice Share Tenancy Act of 1933”
- Enacted “Tenant Act”
- Granted “Parity Rights” to U.S. citizens and corporations.

Elpidio R. Quirino

- Proposed EDCOR (Economic Development Corporation) for Huk
- Provided support through Huk through PACSA (President's Action Committee on Social Amelioration)
- Issued LASEDECO (Land Settlement Development Corporation) which takes over the responsibilities of AMEC and RCPA.

Elpidio R. Quirino

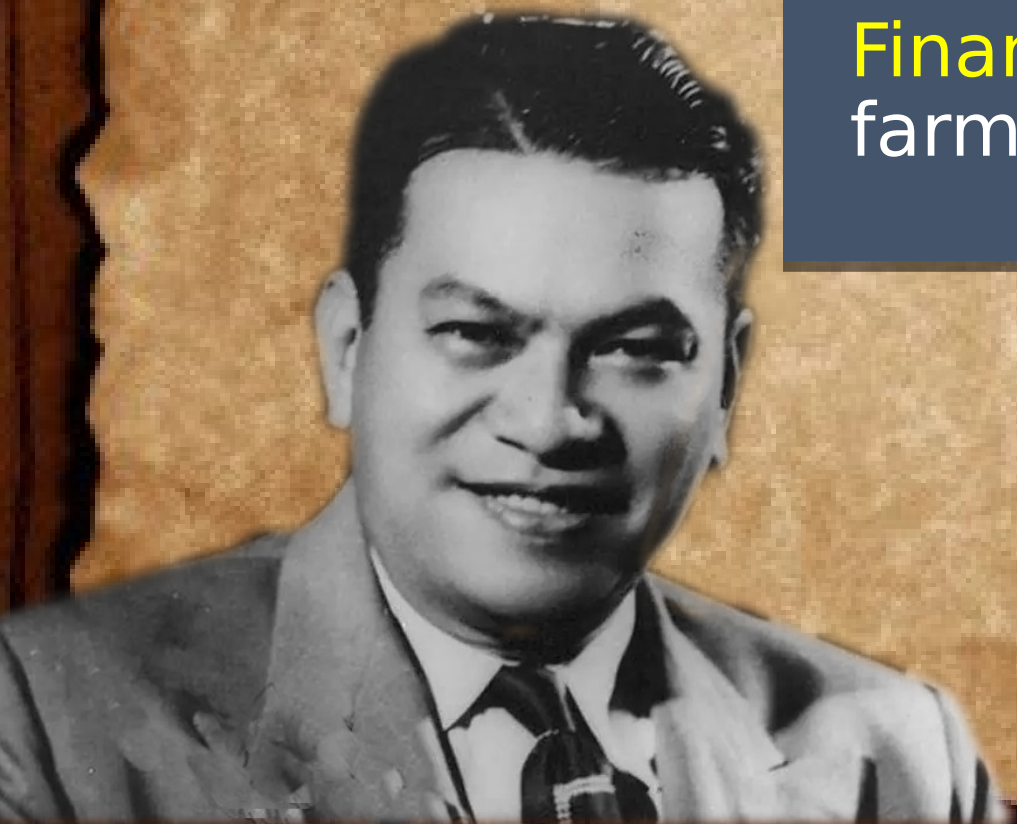


- Created Social Security Study Commission
  1. Seven Point program for social security
  A. Unemployment insurance
  B. Old-age insurance
  C. Accident and permanent disability insurance
  D. Health Insurance
  E. Maternity Insurance
  ate Relief
  bor opportunity

Ramon Magsaysay

- Established NARRA (National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Administration). This program took over EDCOR and provided additional acres for some farmers.
- Organized share-tenancy through Agricultural Tenancy Act of 1954
- Land Reform Act of 1955- responsible for the distribution of large rice and corn lands.

Ramon Magsaysay



- Active coordination with Japanese led to the Reparation Agreement.
- ACCFA (Agricultural Credit Cooperative Financing Administration) provided small farmers loans with low interest rates.

Carlos P. Garcia

- Filipino First Policy- the policy heavily favored Filipino businessmen over foreign investors.
- Austerity Program- was implemented in order to eliminate corruption, wise spending in government, and other related foreign trading issues.
- Bohlen-Serrano Agreement- shortened the lease of the American bases from 99 to 25 years.

Diosdado P. Macapagal

- Agricultural Land Reform Code of 1963- abolished share tendency on rice and corn and farmers would pay rentals to landlords instead of harvests.
- Economic Policy “decontrol”- allowing foreign products to enter freely in our country.
- Established the “Land Bank of the Philippines”
- Enacted Minimum Wage Law

Ferdinand E. Marcos

- DAP (Development Academy of the Philippines)
  -It was established with the financial backing of the DBP.
- NEDA (National Economic and Development Authority)-It is the Philippines' social and economic planning and policy coordinating body.
- Extended NPC(National Power Corporation) further from other islands of the Philippines.

Ferdinand E. Marcos

- Carved out structures that provide water services such as MWSS(Manila Water Services and Sewerage Corporation), and the LWUA(Local Water Utilities Administration)
- NFA(National Food Authority)- help stabilized grain and food prices.
- NIA(National Irrigation Administration) and PPA(Philippine Ports Authority)- major providers of water services, and in transportation.
- DOE(Department of Energy)- answers the demands of the energy crisis.

Ferdinand E. Marcos

- Masagana 99- massive program for rice and corn production.
- National Electrification Administration- rural energy provider
- Population Commission- helps reduce high population through family planning.
- Labor Code of the Philippines- enacted for purpose of protecting employment and labor relations.
- Highly supported Export Industries to boost Filipino products.
- Bataan Nuclear Power Plant- build for the purpose of electrical energy but it was failed due to some major issues.

Ferdinand E. Marcos

- Philippine Coconut Authority- responsible for developing the coconut and other palm oil industry.
- UCPB(United Coconut Planters Bank)- credit facilities for coconut farmers.
- PNOC(Philippine National Oil Company)- created to supply oil to the Philippines.
- PAGCOR(Philippine Amusement and Gaming Corporation)- issued to put a stop to the growing proliferation of illegal casino.

Corazon C. Aquino

- Privatization was the centerpiece of her reform.
- CARP(Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program)- the redistribution of private and public agricultural lands to help small independent farmers.
- Approved the Value Added Tax(VAT) as a tax reform measure.
- Built-Operate-Transfer Law- recognizes the indispensable role of the private sector as the main engine for national development.

Fidel V. Ramos

- Philippines 2000- economic improvement through global competitiveness and empowerment.

Philippines 2000 Five-Point Program:

A. Peace and Stability

B. Economic Growth and Sustainable Development

C. Energy and Power Generation

D. Environmental Protection

E. Streamlined Bureaucracy

- Philippines became a member of World Trade Organization.

Joseph E. Estrada

- Widened the coverage of CARP to the landless peasants in the country side.
- Signed laws for foreign businesses and banking.
  - A. Retail Trade Liberalization Act
  - B. General Banking Law
  - C. Incentives for regional Headquarters of Foreign Multinationals
  - D. Electronic Commerce Act of 2000

Gloria Macapagal Arroyo

- E-VAT(Extended Value Added Tax)- enacted as a form of sales tax that is imposed on goods and services and it could be an indirect tax.
- Promote economic revival through social equity.
- Capital Market Development Plan-financial securities are traded to help raise funds.

Gloria Macapagal Arroyo

- Conduct entrepreneurial and livelihood seminars for rural workers, women, and union members.
- Finance agricultural projects, and employment assistance.
- Provide 17,000 jobs through 38.7 billion pesos worth of investment.
- Address housing problems through restructures home loans.

Gloria Macapagal Arroyo

- Monitoring local government remittances, audit, and tax reform programs by computerization.
- Create micro-financing guidelines so that loans may be more available to the poor.
- Finance agricultural modernization.
- 4Ps(Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program)- aims to reduce poverty through cash grant.

Benigno Aquino III

- During his time the US funded $434 billion for various programs on poverty, revenue generation, and infrastructure development.
- Approved R.A. No. 10861- an act establishing a provincial fisheries and aquatic resources training.
- Signed Philippine Competition Act , which will open competition on its commercial waterways.

Benigno Aquino III

- Focused on the promotion of rapid, inclusive, and sustained economic growth
  - A. PPP or Public-Private Partnership
  - B. Philippine Development Plan 2011-2016
- K-12 Program- provide sufficient time for mastery of concepts and skills, prepare graduates for employment, development, and entrepreneurship.
- Sin Tax Reform Law-simplified the current excise tax system on alcohol and tobacco.

Rodrigo Duterte

- Reorient his foreign policy towards China and Russia.
- TRAIN Law(Tax Reform for Acceleration and Inclusion)

  -lowered personal income tax and increased consumption tax.
- Continue the legacy of 4Ps of Arroyo and revised it based on qualified recipients, inflation adjustment, and additional mode of cash transfer.

Rodrigo Duterte

- Boracay clean-up that entice foreigners to come back with new beautiful beach due to thorough reduction of waste and maintenance.
- Economic and Financial Literacy Act- develop national consciousness on economic and financial literacy.
- Signed an EO that would put an end to contractualization.
- Build! Build! Build! Infrastructure Plan

Thank You!